

BRITAIN DEFENDS ACT

ENGLAND EXPLAINS SEIZURE OF SHIPS TO U. S. BUT DOES NOT ANSWER PROTEST.

BLOCKADE TO BE TIGHTENED

Avoids Answer to Chief Issues Raised by American Government—Seeks to End Diplomatic Discussion of Question—No Relief Is Seen.

Washington, June 25.—Lord Crewe's memorandum to Ambassador Page, dealing with the complaint of detention of American cargoes bound for neutral ports, was made public on Thursday by the state department. State department officials would not comment on the memorandum. In the opinion of experts on international law who have followed the controversy between the two governments, the memorandum is not of a character to afford much satisfaction. It holds out little expectation of material relief to American commerce from the hardships inflicted upon it by British regulations and violation of the principles of international law as pointed out by the United States in its note of March 30. Consequently its effect, it is believed, will be rather to sharpen the edge of the issue between the two governments.

In his note of transmittal, Ambassador Page says that the memorandum is not intended as an answer to the principles set forth in the note of March 30, but merely an "explanation of concrete cases and the regulations under which they are dealt with."

The British memorandum made public Thursday contains distinct denial of certain rights for which the United States in the note of March 30 contends. So to an extent at least it must be taken as an answer to that note.

In the note of March 30 the United States asserted that a nation's sovereignty over its ships at sea suffered no diminution in times of war "except in so far as the practice and consent of civilized nations has limited it by the recognition of certain clearly defined rights which it is conceded may be exercised by nations which are at war."

The complaint of the United States was that the interference of Great Britain was not confined within these rights, but went far beyond them.

The principal complaint of the United States has been that Great Britain has held up American cargoes of non-contraband to the great detriment of American trade with neutral countries.

The British offer to pay has not been accepted by the United States as full recompense and it certainly has not been regarded as justifying such high-handed action.

Lord Crewe in his memorandum makes no reference to the principles of international law which the United States demanded that Great Britain respect and in the view taken here seems to override the American protest.

He details the "concessions" which he says Great Britain has made to American commerce, such as to advance as the payment of \$450,000 to various American shippers of cotton.

Two paragraphs of Lord Crewe's memorandum were considered of special importance as indicating that Great Britain intends to tighten, rather than loosen, her blockade. These were:

"His majesty's government will be prepared heretofore to give special consideration to cases presented to them and involving particular hardships, if the goods concerned are required for neutral governments or municipalities, or in respect of works of public utility and where payment can be shown to have been made before the first of March, 1915."

"With the above exceptions his majesty's government will not continue to deal through the diplomatic channel with individual cases, but they would again point out that special provision is made for the consideration of such cases in the prize court."

Paragraph 16 was taken to mean that hereafter the United States would experience greater difficulty in getting any goods from any port which Great Britain regards as an enemy port, and paragraph 17 was taken to signify that Great Britain intends to further diplomatic discussion of her seizures.

The British embassy announced that in cases where it was impossible for American shippers to get goods out of Germany before June 1 the time has been extended. It will be necessary, however, for shippers to show that they had not time up to June 15 to get their goods out of Germany.

Would Out Big Financiers.

London, June 25.—Efforts were successfully launched in court here to drive from positions of trust British citizens of German birth. The attack was directed against Sir Edgar Speyer and Sir Ernest Cassel.

Air Fleet Might End War.

London, June 25.—H. G. Wells argues that a method for ending the war would be for the allies to send a fleet of aeroplanes to the rear of the German lines and destroy all the ammunition factories.

\$976,000,000 Trade Balance.

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Redfish reported that the total trade balance in favor of the U. S. on June 19 was \$976,000,000. He predicted balance for the fiscal year would be in excess of a billion dollars.

Kill Two Whisky Peddlers.

Okemah, Okla., June 24.—Sheriff S. M. Wilson and two deputies killed two unidentified whisky peddlers in a gun fight near Wiley in the northern part of Oklahoma county. The liquor sellers fired two shots.

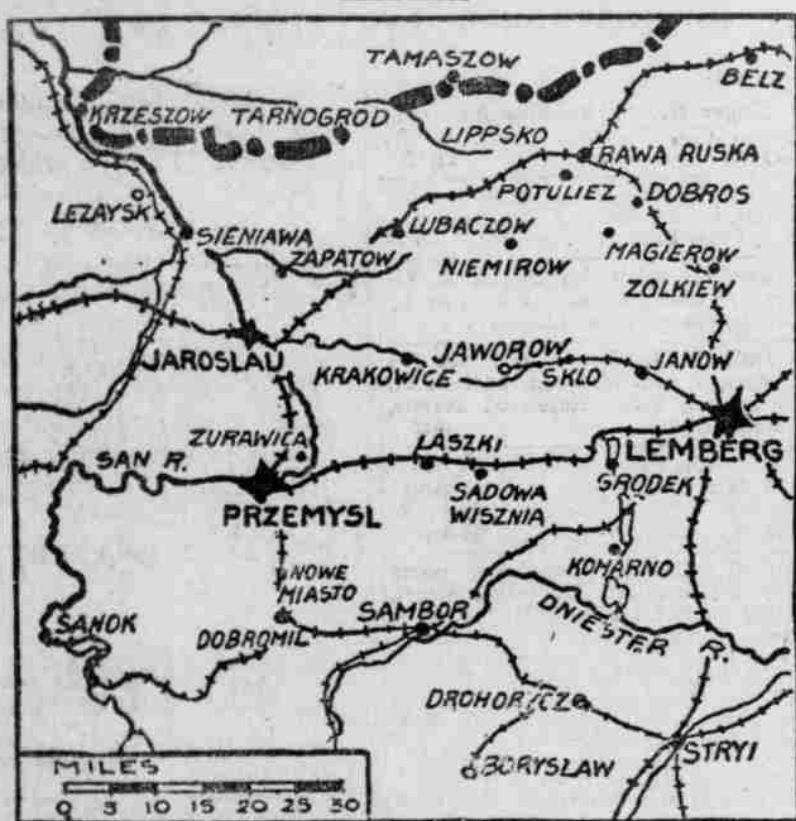
Submarine Sunk by Liner at Sea.

London, June 23.—The Anchor liner Cameroun, which reached Liverpool from New York, reports that she was attacked during the voyage by a submarine, which the captain believes he rammed and sank.

Ex-Congressman Coward Dies.

Pasadena, Cal., June 23.—William S. Coward, former congressman from Missouri, died here on Monday afternoon in a sanitarium, where he had been under treatment for three months.

SCENE OF ATTACK ON LEMBERG



QUAKE IN CALIFORNIA TAGGART IS INDICTED

SCORE OF PERSONS KILLED WHEN IMPERIAL VALLEY SHAKEN.

Loss of Property Will Reach More Than \$1,000,000—Buildings in Many Towns Wrecked.

El Centro, Cal., June 23.—Late reports indicate that Imperial valley was rocked from end to end by a series of earthquake shocks. More than a score of persons are reported dead. Buildings in every city in the valley have been damaged. Calexico suffered severely from fire. Damage in the earthquake district is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

Telephone and telegraphic communication is interrupted and information from the stricken district is meager. The greatest damage was at Calexico on the Mexican border, where the loss of life occurred.

Many buildings in Calexico were shaken down. Openers in the telephone building fell after the first shock, which occurred at 7:20 p. m., and was followed by two others at 8:40 p. m. and 9:20 p. m. These were felt in the district surrounding El Centro and Calico.

Two shocks were reported from Yuma at the same time. Two slight shocks were felt at San Bernardino, several miles north of the Mexican line, at nine o'clock.

ARMS WORKS FIRED BY BOMBS

Zeppelins Wreck British Navy Yard in Dead of Night—7 Killed, 40 Wounded.

Berlin, June 25.—The Overseas agency on Wednesday gave out the following:

"A message from Christiania says that the steamer Iotum, which has arrived at Stavanger, reports that several Zeppelins on the night between Tuesday and Wednesday (probably June 15-16) dropped many bombs on the Armstrong works at South Shields, England, which destroyed the navy yard and arsenal. Several buildings burned all night. The damage was enormous. Seventeen persons were killed and forty injured."

TITANIC VICTIMS RECEIVED

Witness Swears One of Ship's Designers Told Him Vessel Would Sink in Two Hours.

New York, June 25.—Although the 1,600 passengers who lost their lives in the Titanic disaster are supposed to be little danger of her sinking, several were told by Mr. Andrews, one of the designers of the ship, that she would not stay afloat more than two hours, was the testimony in the action to limit the Titanic liability to \$50,000.

John B. Thayer, of Haverford, Pa., whose father, a vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was one of those who perished, testified to this effect.

TEUTONS RETAKE LEMBERG

Austro-Hungarian Headquarters at Vienna Officially Announce Recapture of Galician Capital.

Vienna, June 23.—The recapture of Lemberg, capture of Galicia, was officially announced here. In reporting the capture of this important city, the Austro-Hungarian headquarters stated that it was taken by the second army after a violent fight.

Jagow Begins Work on Note.

Berlin, June 25.—Foreign Secretary von Jagow began work upon the reply of Germany to the second American note with reference to submarine warfare. It may be a month before the final draft is completed.

Big Shortage Discovered.

Calico, Ill., June 25.—A shortage of \$90,000 in the accounts of the late Judge Alfred A. Comings, secretary of the Calico Building and Loan association, was found, according to a report made public here.

Bulgar Reservists Ready.

Paris, June 25.—A number of Bulgarian reservists living in Switzerland have been notified by their government to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their regiments at a moment's notice, says a Geneva dispatch.

French Tack Sondernach.

Paris, June 25.—French troops have made important progress in their renewed drive through Alsace toward the Rhine. The official communique announces the capture of Sondernach, a town south of Metzger.

Steel Plants Busy.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 23.—The Carnegie steel company, in addition to orders for the construction of the Home, Duquesne and Edgar Thompson plants to resume operations in full, has also started work at Sharon, Pa.

Five Slayers to Hang.

Jackson, Miss., June 23.—Five murderers were condemned to die August 6 by the Mississippi supreme court. Mississippians considered the court's action remarkable because of the clemency shown Leo M. Frank.

LANSING GIVEN POST

PRESIDENT MAKES HIM SECRETARY OF STATE AT CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE.

CONGRATULATIONS COME IN

Garrison and Daniels Go to Office of Man Selected and Tumulty Phones Felicitations—Lawyer Accepts High Position in Wilson's Cabinet.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson offered Robert Lansing the post of permanent secretary of state at a conference held at the White House on Wednesday.

President Wilson authorized a statement relating to the appointment of Mr. Lansing. It follows:

"Before leaving for a brief rest in New Hampshire the president announced that he had offered the post of secretary of state to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present counselor of department of state, and that Mr. Lansing had accepted the appointment."

The news Mr. Lansing's appointment spread rapidly. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels went at once to his office. Secretary Tumulty telephoned congratulations from the White House.

Mr. Lansing, who is a son-in-law of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, became counselor of the state department on the retirement of John Bassett Moore, and has been openly regarded as President Wilson's mainstay on questions of international law.

Lansing is 51 years old. He was born in Waterbury, N. Y., and is just past fifty years old. Since 1889 he has practiced law and began his first diplomatic work for the United States in 1892, when he became counsel for the United States in the Berlin sea arbitration.

Soon afterward he became counsel for the United States in the Anglo-American claims arbitration.

While the notes to Great Britain and Germany have admittedly been the work of President Wilson, and former Secretary Bryan was consulted from time to time during the course of their preparation, it was no secret that the president was in almost constant communication with Mr. Lansing on all points of international law, upon which Mr. Lansing was always able to advise his chief without any hesitancy. Recently the president invited him to sit at the cabinet table while the notes to Germany on the Lusitania were being discussed and put into final form.

Secretary Bryan was also present at these meetings. The cabinet situation in Mr. Lansing's presence was a precedent.

Notes to be sent to Germany on the sinking of the sailing ship William P. Frye and to Great Britain on interference with American commerce, the troubled situation in Southern Ohio, foreign questions were discussed by President Wilson with Secretary Lansing.

The Frye note is practically ready and may go forward at any time. It will relate to the sinking of the ship in the United States to sending the case to a prize court.

U. S. WARNED BY MEXICO

Secretary Daniels Put Action in Sonora Up to Discretion of Admiral Howard.

Washington, June 24.—The Mexican authorities in the state of Sonora, where Americans are threatened with extermination by the Yaqui Indians, have served a practical ultimatum on Admiral Howard, who has gone to the rescue, that he must not use his force on Mexican soil. Secretary Daniels said after receiving this information on Tuesday that he would not send Admiral Howard any further instructions. The state and navy departments have thus put squarely on the discretion of Admiral Howard whether or not he shall land and take the consequences of his act.

TEUTONS DEFEATED BY RUSS

Austro-German Forces Lose Six-Day Battle on Onlester River Front, Says Petrograd.

Petrograd, June 25.—An important Russian victory over the right wing of the Austro-German forces in Galicia was announced on Wednesday in the official statement from the war office. This statement says that the Teutonic troops have been defeated in a six-day battle on the Onlester river front, the Russians taking more than five thousand prisoners.

Allies Kill 1,300 Turks.

Calico, June 25.—Thirteen hundred Turks have been killed in an all-day fight for a Turkish position at the Dardanelles, an official bulletin says. The allied troops rushed the Turkish trenches and drove the enemy out.

Lightning Fires Oil Tanks.

Cushing, Okla., June 25.—Thirty-one large oil tanks, containing more than 333,000 barrels of crude oil, were set on fire by lightning during a terrific electrical storm in the Cushing field.

Suitor Shoots Girl.

Kittanning, Pa., June 26.—Samuel Clinger shot and probably fatally wounded Estella Wood, aged eighteen years, his sweetheart, and then killed himself at the home of the girl.

Weather News by Wireless.

Washington, June 24.—Weather forecasts for Honolulu will be distributed by wireless from Honolulu, H. I., the department of agriculture announced. Agents may receive the messages which will be flashed from 12:45 to 1 p. m.

Two Firemen Killed.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Two firemen were killed when chemicals exploded in the Thomas Potter & Sons oil cloth works and buried them under a wall. The dead: William Jones, battalion chief, and John Hillman, hoseman.

Missing Planist Is Found.

Chicago, June 23.—Grace Stewart Potter, pianist, for whom a nationwide search had been instituted following her mysterious disappearance nine days ago, walked into the home of Mrs. Scott Durand at Lake Home.

Gen. De Wet Found Guilty.

Albany, N. Y., June 23.—Five murderers were condemned to die August 6 by the Mississippi supreme court. Mississippians considered the court's action remarkable because of the clemency shown Leo M. Frank.

War Declaration Imminent.

Amsterdam, June 24.—A private dispatch from Berlin states that a declaration of war against Germany by Italy is imminent. If Italy declares war against the Germans she will probably send an army into France.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, June 23.—The British steamer Caribbrook was sunk by gun fire from a German submarine June 21, 40 miles north of the Hebrides. Eleven members of the crew were saved. Thirteen are missing.

Leave It to the Small Boy.

Leave it to the small boy to put it over—even on the thoroughly seasoned clown panting after the youngster. The Hippodrome circus was parading along Broadway, New York, when one of the clowns was seized with a throat clamping. Clambering down from his lofty perch he darted into a corner saloon for a little "red eye." When he emerged the cavalcade had vanished. Some side street had swallowed it up, leaving the clown marooned. "Which way did the bally-hoo go, son?" he demanded of a small boy. "I'll show you," responded the lad. For the clown was panting after the youngster with an ever-increasing array of kids at his heels. "Where is it?" demanded the exhausted clown. "Ha, ha!" laughed the youth. "I gave you a run for your money, didn't I?"

Woman Autist Kills Man.

Toledo, — William L. Johnston, aged 77, retired lumber merchant, died from injuries received when he was struck by an automobile. The machine was driven by a woman.

Shot in Abdomen, Walks for Aid.

Kenton, — Charles Childers, aged 12 years, was attempting to pry a 22-caliber lead bullet from its casing when the cartridge exploded and the bullet ploughed its way into his abdomen. He walked several blocks to a hospital, collapsing at the door.

Sickness Caused by Wood Dust.

Investigation of sickness among men engaged in manufacturing shuttles in London from wood imported from Africa showed that the fine dust which they inhaled was a slow poison affecting the heart.

OHIO RAILROADS

FILE REPORTS

ON CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES DURING LAST SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

LOBBY REGISTRATION ACT

Campaign Furnished Number of Men Good Jobs While the Fight Was On.

Columbus.—Although the railroad failed to secure the authorization of an increase in passenger fare rates from two cents to two and a half cents, their campaign furnished good things for a number of men during the recent session of the general assembly. As much is shown by the statement filed with the secretary of state under the lobby registration act of 1913. Reported by the "Executive Committee of the Ohio Railways," their receipts were \$7,337.53 for use in connection with the legislative session. H. Fisher, of the Hocking Valley, was in charge and files the report.

The expenses were borne by the railroads according to their mileage. D. C. Pemberton drew \$600 from the committee. As publicity agent T. T. Frankenberg drew \$500; C. E. Dittmer, \$275; H. A. Fisher got \$980.16; Marvin & Blair, \$214, and H. A. McKenzie, \$100. The total of the personal service was in excess of \$4,000. Better returns were received by the railroads from the investments in "The Special Committee on the Relation of Railway Operation to Legislation in Ohio." The amount raised among the railroads was \$6,495.86, while amount expended was just \$5 more. The two legislative representatives, George S. Long and Dwight L. Marchant, received a large part of this sum as compensation, while D. C. Pemberton also came in for a share.

Turner May Decide.

Insisting upon their right to organize for any legitimate nonpartisan purpose, certified service employees have begun the task of fortifying themselves against attack on the charge of violation of the civil service law. A ruling may be asked from Atty. Gen. Edward C. Turner before anything is done toward getting behind the referendum movement on the Barnes-Moore bill. The fear of the classified employees is that if another commission is placed in power the rules will be so changed as to make it a violation of law to take part in the referendum if one is to be held.

"Get Rid of Pear Trees"

To get rid of pear trees is the advice that has been given to commercial apple growers by N. E. Shaw, head of the orchards bureau of the state agricultural commission. In practically every instance of blight reported by his inspectors in Southern Ohio the trouble is traced to pear trees. Until complete reports have been received the damage can not be estimated, but it is known to be very heavy.

Certificates Awarded.

Only 12 teachers took the examination for high school life certificates, but the Ohio State Board of Examiners was kept busy until a late hour in passing upon some 400 applications for high school life certificates under the provisions of the new school code of 1914. The requirement is a degree from a recognized college and 50 months' practical experience.

Licenses Are Surrendered.

Figures compiled by the State Liquor Licensing Board show that since January 1, 1915, 54 saloons voluntarily have surrendered their licenses and have retired from hostelry.

In few of these instances have successors appeared. In only 13 of the seventy-one counties in which the sale of liquor is allowed are there full quota of saloons.

Espionage Charged.

Miss Johanna Hoffman, 37 years old, daughter of Christopher Brunette, of Urbana, is held in Holyway jail, London, England, charged with being a German spy. Mrs. C. E. McFarland, of Urbana, her sister, received a letter asking that an effort be made at once to obtain her release.

Herbert L. Eliot Named.

Gov. Frank B. Willis nominated as assistant industrial commissioner Herbert L. Eliot, of Delaware. He will succeed Prof. M. B. Hammond, of the Ohio State University, and will serve until June 30, 1921.

Further Modifies Quarantine.

Another order further modifying the existing food and mouth quarantine was issued by the department of agriculture and is now effective. The only effect it has on the Ohio quarantine is to add the disease of Montenegro. Persons are to be held in the free area in Kentucky the counties of Bullitt, Jefferson and Oldham are removed from the modified area and put in the restricted area, which means that stock may be shipped out for any purpose to any point east of the Mississippi and north of the Tennessee.

Go On With Their Plan.

No sooner had he heard that the classified service employees of the state intended to go ahead with their plan of organization, with the possibility of participating in the proposed referendum on the Barnes-Moore civil service measure, than Mayo Fessler, of Cleveland, who has assumed the position of unofficial guardian on civil service matters, appeared in Columbus. Fessler insists that the employees dare not take part in a referendum, while they are equally insistent that they can if they so desire.

Donahy Blocks Payment.

Circus tickets must not be bought with state money so long as there exists a regular "entertainment fund" at state institutions, State Auditor Donahy declared in disapproving a voucher for \$132 for circus tickets, submitted by Superintendent E. A. Baber of the Dayton State hospital. The auditor explained that he did not begrudge the insane patients entertainment, but that the special private fund of \$476 existing at the hospital should be used.

Rules of Contracts.

The State Highway Commissioner may enter into contracts in anticipation of the moneys that will come into the state treasury at the August, 1915, settlement, provided such contracts are so arranged that it will not be necessary actually to make any payments to contractors from the proceeds of the August settlement until the funds have come into the state treasury. This is the ruling which Atty. Gen. Ely C. Turner gave the State Highway Department.

Occupational Diseases.

That occupational diseases should be included within the scope of the workmen's compensation law was the statement made by Chairman Wallace D. Yapple, of the state industrial commission, in charge of the administration of the law. This should be done, he says, "just as soon as sufficient information is available to enable the general assembly to act intelligently in the matter."

Big Steel Plant to Open.

Columbus.—The Carnegie steel plant here will open soon, employing 700 men. It closed 18 months ago.

Death Causes Mystery.

Orville.—Was the man whose body was found in a ditch on the west of Orville murdered? Did he commit suicide or was he the victim of an accident? Authorities here are endeavoring to answer these questions. Walking along the road, David King, a farmer, saw the body of a man in the stream, which is only one foot deep. A bruise was on the corpse's forehead. Although the man, apparently 50, was well dressed and had no money was found in his pockets.

Report Good Steel Trade.

Youngstown.—The Youngstown district steel industry is in full blast. Manufacturers expect that during this week production will exceed that of any similar period during the past 22 months. Demand for open hearth products exceeded anything experienced here for fully two years, and turn-out and mills turning out this product are being pushed to their full capacity. The demand for Bessemer steel is reported to be fair, while the high price of spelter still is having some effect upon galvanized products.

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Sickness Caused by Wood Dust.

Investigation of sickness among men engaged in manufacturing shuttles in London from wood imported from Africa showed that the fine dust which they inhaled was a slow poison affecting the heart.

Or Ever Will Be.

"I am not a financier," once said Mr. Bryan, making it unanimous, "but I have some very decided ideas concerning finance." It's a 16-to-1 shot they're no sounder than the ones he had in '96.

Republican Party United.

The gratifying thing to the Republicans is that leaders in all the states are agreed that whoever is nominated will get the solid support of the party and of most of the erstwhile Progressives.

The Heavenly Home.

"Why," asked the little girl, "do angels have wings?" "Maybe," answered the little boy, "it's to prevent them from getting the golden streets all mused up with their muddy feet."

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OHIO S. S. WORKERS

MEET IN ZANESVILLE

Many Delegates From All Parts of State Attend Fifty-sixth Annual Convention of Buckeye Association.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Zanesville.—The 56th annual convention of the Ohio State Sunday School association opened here Tuesday, and its sessions closed Thursday.

The main sessions were held at Memorial hall, which has a seating capacity of almost 2,000. Boys' congress was held at Central Methodist church and the girls' congress at Trinity Methodist church. The elementary workers' lunch was held at Conference Memorial church, the secondary workers' lunch at Pilgrim Evangelical church, and the joint friendship supper of the boys' congress at Grace Methodist church.

On Wednesday evening there was a parade of men's Bible classes. Rev. George Shurtz of this city was chairman.

Sugar Beet Industry.

Sugar beets worth \$1,084,000 to farmers of Northwestern Ohio counties were grown in 1914, and one and one-half times that amount of beets already has been contracted for this year, according to a report made to the agricultural commission by J. A. Brock, field secretary of a domestic sugar producers' association. The agricultural department has been considering making a special investigation of the largely beet growing in Ohio, with the intention of conducting an educational campaign to encourage farmers to plant more ground in beets.

Last year there were 2,712 beet growers in the state, and they harvested 1,000 acres, or 219,000 tons of sugar beets. This year the number of growers has been increased to 3,795, with 33,000 acres planted, according to the report. The returns to farmers were about \$55 an acre. A total of 21,000 tons